Amendments to Claims

1. (Currently amended.) A glazing element useful for exterior pressure plate glazing comprising a transparent laminate and an attachment means for attaching the laminate to a support structure wherein: (1) the laminate comprises at least one layer of glass bonded directly to a thermoplastic polymer interlayer on at least one surface of the glass; (2) the interlayer extends beyond at least one edge of the laminate; (3) one surface of the extended portion of the interlayer is bonded to at least one surface of the attachment means; (4) another surface of the extended portion of the interlayer is bonded to the glass; (5) the attachment means is a clip useful for aligning and holding the laminate in a retaining channel of the support structure; (6) the clip further comprises an element that can be interlocked with a component of a second glazing ~~structure~~element.

2. (Original.) The glazing element of Claim 1 wherein the interlocking element comprises serrated teeth for interlocking with the second glazing structure.

3. (Currently amended.) The glazing element of Claim 2 wherein the second glazing structure comprises ~~compatible component is~~ a second laminate comprising a clip having serrated teeth compatible for interlocking with the first attachment clip.

4. (Original.) The glazing element of Claim 3 wherein the support structure is a frame.

5. (Original.) The glazing element of Claim 4 wherein the thermoplastic polymer interlayer is a copolymer obtained from the copolymerization of ethylene and at least one α,β-unsaturated carboxylic acid or acid derivative.

6. (Original.) The glazing element of Claim 5 wherein the at least one α,β-unsaturated carboxylic acid derivative is a monomer selected from the group consisting of: α,β-unsaturated carboxylic acid alkyl esters; α,β-unsaturated carboxylic acid salts; α,β-unsaturated carboxylic acid anhydrides; or mixtures thereof.

7. (Original.) The glazing element of Claim 6 wherein the at least one α,β-unsaturated carboxylic acid or α,β-unsaturated

carboxylic acid derivative is a C_3-C_8 carboxylic acid or derivative.

8. (Cancelled.)

9. (Cancelled.)

10. (New.) The glazing element of Claim 1 wherein the support structure is a frame.

11. (New.) The glazing element of Claim 1 wherein the thermoplastic polymer interlayer is a copolymer obtained from the copolymerization of ethylene and at least one α,β-unsaturated carboxylic acid or acid derivative.

12. (New.) The glazing element of Claim 11 wherein the at least one α,β-unsaturated carboxylic acid derivative is a monomer selected from the group consisting of: α,β-unsaturated carboxylic acid alkyl esters; α,β-unsaturated carboxylic acid salts; α,β-unsaturated carboxylic acid anhydrides; or mixtures thereof.

13. (New.) The glazing element of Claim 12 wherein the at least one α,β-unsaturated carboxylic acid or α,β-unsaturated carboxylic acid derivative is a C_3-C_8 carboxylic acid or derivative.

14. (New.) The glazing element of Claim 1 wherein the laminate is a glass/interlayer/glass laminate.

15. (New.) The glazing element of Claim 1 wherein the glazing element is held in a channel formed by a mullion and a pressure plate.

16. (New.) The glazing element of Claim 14 wherein the glazing element is held in a channel formed by a mullion and a pressure plate.

17. (New.) The glazing element of Claim 16 wherein the glazing element is contacted by gaskets which assist in holding the glazing element in the channel formed by the mullion and the pressure plate.

18. (New.) The glazing element of Claim 17 wherein the interlocking element comprises serrated teeth for interlocking with the second glazing structure, wherein the second glazing structure comprises a second laminate comprising a clip having serrated teeth compatible for interlocking with the first attachment clip, and wherein second glazing structure comprises

a laminate which is a glass/interlayer/glass laminate.

19. (New.) The glazing element of Claim 18 wherein the clip comprises an interlocking extension which projects outward and away from the outer edge of the laminate, and wherein the arm functions to restrict the movement of the glazing element within the frame channel by cutting down on the rocking motion available to the laminate upon being subjected to positive pressure at the surfaces of the laminate, and wherein the arm assists in keeping the laminate from being pulled out by movement of the glazing element from side to side.

20. (New.) The glazing element of Claim 16 further comprising a fastener that holds the pressure plate and mullion together, and that can be tightened or loosened to apply more or less pressure to the gaskets holding the glazing element.

21. (New.) The glazing element of Claim 19 further comprising a fastener that holds the pressure plate and mullion together, and that can be tightened or loosened to apply more or less pressure to the gaskets holding the glazing element.

22. (New.) The glazing element of Claim 21 wherein the thermoplastic polymer interlayer is a copolymer obtained from the copolymerization of ethylene and at least one α,β-unsaturated carboxylic acid or acid derivative.

23. (New.) A building comprising a first glazing element for exterior pressure plate glazing and a second glazing element for pressure plate glazing, wherein the first glazing element and the second pressure plate glazing element each comprise a transparent laminate and an attachment means for attaching the laminate to a support structure of the building wherein: (1) the laminates each comprise at least one layer of glass bonded directly to a thermoplastic polymer interlayer on at least one surface of the glass; (2) the interlayer of each laminate extends beyond at least one edge of the laminate; (3) in each of the glazing elements one surface of the extended portion of the interlayer is bonded to at least one surface of the attachment means; (4) in each of the glazing elements another surface of the extended portion of the interlayer is bonded to the glass; (5) in the first glazing element the attachment means is a first clip useful for aligning and

holding the laminate in a retaining channel of the support structure; (6) in the second glazing element the attachment means is a second clip useful for aligning and holding the laminate in a retaining channel of the support structure; and (7) the first clip and the second clip are interlocked.

24. (New.) The building of Claim 23 wherein the first and second glazing elements are held in a channel formed by a mullion and a pressure plate.

25. (New.) The building of Claim 24 wherein each of the first and second glazing elements are contacted by gaskets which assist in holding the glazing elements in the channel formed by the mullion and the pressure plate.

26. (New.) The building of Claim 24 wherein the first laminate and the second laminate are glass/interlayer/glass laminates.

27. (New.) The building of Claim 25 wherein the first laminate and the second laminate are glass/interlayer/glass laminates.

28. (New.) The building of Claim 27 wherein the first clip and the second element each contain compatible serrated teeth that are interlocked.

29. (New.) The building of Claim 27 further comprising a fastener that holds the pressure plate and mullion together, and that can be tightened or loosened to apply more or less pressure to the gaskets holding the glazing element.

30. (New.) The building of Claim 29 wherein the first clip and the second element each contain compatible serrated teeth that are interlocked.

31. (New.) The building of Claim 21 wherein the thermoplastic polymer interlayer is a copolymer obtained from the copolymerization of ethylene and at least one α,β-unsaturated carboxylic acid or acid derivative.

32. (New.) The building element of Claim 30 wherein the thermoplastic polymer interlayer is a copolymer obtained from the copolymerization of ethylene and at least one α,β-unsaturated carboxylic acid or acid derivative.